

TORPEDO FLOTILLA

Of Spain Did Not Reach Porto Rico as Reported.

NOW AT CAPE VERDE ISLANDS.

ON the Northern Coast of Africa, where it will remain until further orders. Vizcaya and Oquendo will be ordered back to Havana on sighting Porto Rico. The Bishop of Barcelona Denounced for Advocating the Abandonment of Cuba. Situation Considered Delicate at Madrid.

MADRID, April 3, Sunday morning, via Paris.—The Spanish cabinet has decided that the torpedo flotilla is to remain at the Cape de Verde Islands until further orders. The flotilla will be joined later by a squadron composed of the armored cruiser Emperor Charles V., of 2,235 tons; the cruiser Alfonso XIII., of 5,000 tons; the armored cruiser Infanta Teresa, of 7,000 tons, and the armored cruiser Cristobal Colon, of 6,840 tons, which will accompany the torpedo flotilla to Cuba.

It has also been decided by the government to send the armored cruisers Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo, both of 7,000 tons, back to Havana. They will receive orders to this effect as soon as their sight Porto Rico.

A national subscription to strengthen the Spanish fleet will be organized by a royal decree; but, the decree will not be published before a declaration of war.

The cabinet, which met at 8 o'clock last night, discussed the situation until midnight. At the close of the conference it was declared that no official news had been received at that time from Washington. But, it was admitted that the ministers were filled with gloomy impressions. One cabinet minister declared that he had received private information confirming the extreme gravity of the situation.

The minister for war, Lieutenant General Corrales, submitted for the approval of the cabinet, elaborate plans for the organization of the military forces of the kingdom.

The minister for the home department, Don Ruiz y Capdepon, in an interview declared that everything pointed to war.

The cabinet has examined propositions for the arming of merchant vessels as privateers; but, it has been decided to await events before coming to any decision on this subject.

Finally a telegram from the Spanish minister at Washington, Senor Polo y Bernabé, was read at the cabinet meeting, in which Senor Bernabé said President McKinley will be overruled by Congress.

A Delicate Situation.
Officials here now frankly admit that the situation is delicate in the extreme. They consider war as being imminent and it is popularly believed President McKinley will address an ultimatum to Spain early next week.

Calm continues here, but trouble is feared from the Republican demonstration which is being organized to protest against the torture of the anarchist prisoners in Montjuich prison, Barcelona.

All parties are offering aid to the government. Even the Carlist chiefs are presenting themselves to Premier Sagasta, proffering their services in the emergency.

The newspapers are denouncing the Bishop of Barcelona, on account of the letter which he wrote, proposing the abandonment of Cuba, provided Spain's commercial and religious interests are guaranteed.

Other bishops are calling on the government to resist the United States, and are offering money to aid the military and naval preparations. The news that there is a great patriotic movement on foot throughout the provinces in aid of the naval fund.

The trial of the new cruiser Alfonso XIII is reported to have been carried out with satisfactory results. It is added that she will be commissioned to join the Havana squadron forthwith.

Because There Was no Bull Fight.
There was little excitement in Madrid this afternoon, owing principally to the fact that there was no bull fight to-day.

Extra precautions were taken to prevent disorder at the Republican mass meeting this afternoon. The number of guards at the United States legation was increased.

The object of the demonstration was to demand a revision of the sentences imposed upon political and other offenders, to protest against the torturing of anarchists in the prison of the Fortress of Montjuich, Barcelona, to demand the free import of wheat, and to demand universal conscription, without the redemption of the rich conscripts.

The demonstration, contrary to expectation, turned out to be a very quiet and formal affair. In fact it may be termed a "fizzle." There were no banners displayed and only about 2,000 people gathered to the presidency and remained in the street while a deputation was conducted to the office of Senor Sagasta, where its members were politely received by some of the officials, in the absence of the premier.

Senors Vacundo and Derado, former municipal councilors of Madrid, spoke for some five minutes, referring to the objects of the demonstration, namely, a revision of sentences, the free import of wheat and universal conscription, without the redemption of the rich conscripts.

No mention was made of the alleged torturing of anarchist prisoners in the prisons of the fortress of Montjuich, Barcelona, although it was at first understood that this was to be the main representation to be made to the premier.

The demands of the people who took part in the demonstration were embodied in a manifesto, which was handed to the minister of the Interior, Senor Capdepon, who replied saying he regretted that the indisposition of Senor Sagasta made it necessary for him to receive the deputation in the premier's place. The Spanish people, Senor Capdepon added, were worthy of the liberty they enjoyed, and the government would always keep abreast of public opinion. But the manifesto was too serious to be immediately replied to. It would command serious attention, and would be referred to the Cortes. The minister then thanked the deputation for the orderly behavior of those who took part in the movement.

Senor Dorado answered that the deputation placed confidence in the good will of the government. The deputation then withdrew.

The crowd outside the presidency was inclined to linger and discuss the matters which brought the people there. But the civil governor mingled with the people, urging them to disperse. He said:

"Go home, my children. Everything will be attended to."

On Other Matters.
The crowd then good-naturedly scattered.

It developed upon investigation that the effect that in the newspapers here to the effect that the United States minister, General Stewart L. Woodford, had received from the United States a reply to Spain's note in correct. The United States legation, later in the day, gave out the following announcement:

"Up to noon to-day the minister had

not received a reply from his government to the ultimatum of the Spanish government."

General Woodford explained that the long cipher message which he received was not a reply to Spain's memorandum. It referred to other matters.

From all the pulpits in Madrid to-day the priests read a letter from the bishop of the diocese, announcing that he considered war to be imminent, and ordering prayers for the success of the Spanish army.

Cardinal Gibbons' Hope.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 3.—The cardinal after his sermon in the cathedral this morning, made the following remarks on the threatened war: "On this day when we commemorate the entrance of the God of Peace into Jerusalem, let us implore Him that he will so guide the minds and hearts of the President and Congress that He will so direct the counsel of Spain, that He may inspire both nations with a happy solution to the problem which confronts us—a solution honorable to both nations—so that the clouds of war may be dispelled and the blessings of heavenly peace may be preserved to the nation."

"Let us cherish the hope that on next Sunday, when we celebrate the resurrection of Christ from the dead, we may also be cheered by the inauguration of the dawn of good will between Spain and our own beloved country."

DEFECTS OF OUR NAVY

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt Criticizes Past Congresses for Their Niggardly Policy.—It Was Costly Parsimony.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The Press publishes the following from its Washington correspondent: Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, in talking about the condition of the navy, explained the need of hurried preparations and the handicap under which the department worked because of previous lack of understanding and niggardly policy on the part of congress. He said:

"If there remains any person so unwise as to think a navy can be improvised, or even materially enlarged, or made more effective at the last moment, the events of the past month should undeceive him. No expenditure of money, no amount of energy and no administrative capacity or mechanical ingenuity can take the place, even to a small degree, of faithful and far-sighted preparation in advance, when we come to deal with an instrument at once so formidable and so complicated as a modern navy."

This applies quite as much to the personnel as to the material. Only the officers, and men who have already had thorough training on warships can be relied upon to do the best work. Of course a number of new recruits can be added, and as long as they do not make too large a proportion of the crew they can be put in shape, but the bulk of the fighting must be done by the men already in the service. So it is with the ships and guns.

"Nearly a month ago congress appropriated \$50,000,000 to prepare for war. The navy department has bent every energy to buying ships. It has sought in every part of the world to get them, with the net results so far of two fair-sized cruisers and two second class torpedo boats, together with a dozen tugs and yachts in our own waters. None of these are yet available for use."

"The New Orleans is about as good as our average unarmored cruiser; better than the Cincinnati, for instance, and much below the Olympia. The two torpedo boats are distinctly inferior to our own torpedo boats. The tugs and yachts are mere makeshifts, with which their officers will do the best that can be done, but they are, of course, in no way so satisfactory as the vessels against which they will have to be pitted."

A few, a very few, guns have been bought, and it is, of course, possible to greatly increase the output of powder, but it is entirely impossible to build either guns or torpedo boats in time to make them available, in any contingency that might arise within the next two or three months.

"In short, our experience shows that not the richest nation in the world by an expenditure of money or any exercise of ability could improvise a fleet capable of coping with that of even a tenth rate power in three or four months, while a really respectable navy could hardly be begun under less than six years."

"Just two years ago a proposition came up in congress to allow for the construction of a number of torpedo boat destroyers and torpedo boats. Senator Lodge heartily championed it, as did Senator Chandler. It was, however, voted down, the opponents of the measure stating that there did not seem to be any likelihood of war, and that the government could not afford to incur such expenses. If the course advocated by Senator Lodge had been followed at that time, we would now have a torpedo boat flotilla much more powerful than that of the Spaniards, instead of not having a single torpedo boat destroyer which could be pitted against the Spanish torpedo boat destroyers; and this great increase in the efficiency of our service would have been obtained for rather less cost than the makeshift tugs and yachts which we are now obliged to get; moreover, the torpedo boats would have represented a permanent increase of strength in our naval force, whereas most of the tugs and yachts would be valueless in the present emergency."

"So it is with talking vessels like the St. Louis and New York of the American line. A certain class of crude visionaries believes that these ships can be suddenly made formidable warships. Now, they can be made of great use in time of war, but it will take time to fit them out even for the purposes for which they would be used. It will be enormously expensive thus to fit them out, and by no possibility could they be employed against any real fighting ships. No amount of money would make them as efficient as any battleship or any armored cruiser. The service on which they would be employed would necessitate their being able to run, and they could be trusted to fight only weak regular warships."

"As I said before, these services might be very important, and the ships will in all probability be utilized in the event of war as auxiliaries to the regular battle fleet, but they in no sense or manner could take the place of the battleships even insufficiently. The advantage of the service on which they would be employed would necessitate their being able to run, and they could be trusted to fight only weak regular warships."

The Successful Remedy for NASAL CATARRH
must be non-irritating, of easy application, and one that will by its own action reach the inflamed and diseased surfaces.

Dr. ELY'S CREAM BALM combines the important requisites of quick action and specific curative powers with perfect safety to the patient. This agreeable remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. All druggists cheerfully acknowledge that in its mode of application and its effect it has reached the most distressing symptoms quickly and to the relief in acute cases the Balm imparts almost instant relief.

By Absorption.
Catarrh sufferers should remember that Ely's Cream Balm is the only catarrh remedy which is quickly and thoroughly absorbed by the diseased membrane. It does not dry up the secretions, but changes them to a limpid and odorless condition, and finally to a natural and healthy character.

The Balm can be found at any drug store, or by sending 50 cents to Ely Brothers, 25 Warren St., New York, it will be mailed.

Full directions with each package. Cream Balm opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, thereby stopping pain in the head, heals and protects the membrane and restores the senses of taste and smell. The Balm is applied directly into the nostrils.

Full directions with each package. Cream Balm opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, thereby stopping pain in the head, heals and protects the membrane and restores the senses of taste and smell. The Balm is applied directly into the nostrils.

A Shattered Nervous System.

FINALLY HEART TROUBLE.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miles' Nerve.



M. R. EDWARD HARDY, the jolly manager of Sheppard Co's. great store at Briceville, Ill., writes: "I had never been sick a day in my life until 1890. I got so bad with nervous prostration that I had to give up and commence to doctor. I tried our local physicians and one in Joliet, but none gave me any relief and I thought I was going to die. I became despondent and suffered untold agony. I could not eat, sleep nor rest, and it seemed as if I could not exist. At the end of six months I was reduced to but a shadow of myself, and at last my heart became affected and I was truly miserable. I took six or eight bottles of Dr. Miles' Nerve. It gave me relief from the start, and at last a cure, the greatest blessing of my life."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, if one bottle benefits, money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address, DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

rates of parsimony in naval and military affairs would do well to reflect that the expenditure of \$25,000,000 two or three years ago would have rendered it quite needless to expend \$50,000,000 now."

MORE WAR CLOUDS

Looming Up in the "Far East"—Claimed That the Chinese Foreign Office Is in the "Pay of Russia"—A Vigorous Kick.

SHANGHAI, April 3.—It is announced that a person of the highest rank has memorialized the emperor in the most vigorous language, accusing the whole Tsung-Li-Yamen (Chinese foreign office), of being in the pay of Russia. He asserts that Russia expended 10,000,000 taels in bribery during the recent negotiations regarding the cession of Port Arthur and Ta-Lien-Wan, etc., and claims that Li Hung Chang's share was 1,500,000 taels. Thereupon the personage referred to demands a full investigation and asks that Li Hung Chang be headed if the accusations are proven. The memorializer offering to be executed himself if his charges are not sustained.

The Chinese complain bitterly of the fact that they do not possess a war port for the five war ships which are being built for them abroad, and which are due to arrive in Chinese waters this summer. Unless Wei-Hai-Wei, occupied by the Japanese, is evacuated, which is doubtful, the Chinese have no place in which to receive their new war ships.

The Russians have permitted two British gunboats to enter and leave Port Arthur freely.

The British first-class cruiser Grafton, flagship of Rear Admiral C. P. Fitzgerald, second in command on the China station; and the first class cruiser Powerful, the armored cruiser Narcessus, the second class cruiser Rainbow and other vessels of the squadron left Chefoo on Saturday. Their destination is unknown, but it is reported to be Chefoo, the port of Seoul, capital of Korea. The governments of the war ships excite the greatest interest among foreigners here. It is supposed they will make a demonstration, possibly in support of some British demands for concessions.

FELT WISER THAN HER MAKER.

Some Results of Trying to Teach a Young Woman of Five Years About the Deity.

New York Tribune: There is an attractive young woman of five years who is being instructed by her parents in the idea of the Deity; that her youthful mind has not as yet grasped the intricate problem in its entirety may be gleaned from the following incidents: In pursuance of her intention, her mother requires her daily to thank God at least once for something he has permitted her to do during the previous twenty-four hours and to report to her mother what it is for which thanks have been rendered.

To the amusement and chagrin of her mother Alice announced the other day that the latest thanks due the Creator of her being were for two lumps of sugar which she had been permitted to steal.

"But, Alice," remonstrated her mother, "God would not like you to thank him for a bad thing like that; God things to be thanked only for good things."

"Well," said Alice, "if God did not want to be thanked for letting me steal the sugar, what did he put it in my hand for?"

One day last summer while on a visit to her grandmother in the country a thunderstorm occurred, and Alice, looking out of the window, noticed the beautiful rainbow that betokened its approaching end.

"Grandma," said Alice, "the rainbow is the bridge, isn't it, which God built for the sick people to walk over to heaven?"

"Yes, Alice," answered her grandmother.

"Don't you think, grandma," Alice went on, "that it would be better if the end of the rainbow came right into the sick person's room, 'cause then they could walk right out of the window, and wouldn't have to go downstairs and out of doors to get to the end of the rainbow?"

A much interested grandmother again assented, and Alice triumphantly went on: "I thought that all out by myself, and you think it's better than the other way, don't you?"

This time the affirmation was reluctant, as grandma was growing suspicious.

"Then," concluded Alice, with decision, "if that's better than the old way, and I thought it all out by myself, I must be wiser than God!"

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than the Logan Drug Co., who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furore all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free, or a regular size for 50 cents and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

THE RESERVE ARMY

Of the United States—Nearly 200,000 Ready for Active Service.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The military information division of the war department has in preparation a publication giving a great mass of information concerning the militia of the different states and territories based on returns for 1897. It is of particular interest at this time in view of the possibility of this reserve army being called upon for active military duty. For the sake of ready reference there has been prepared a succinct summary showing the more important features of the operations of the guard. Among the facts shown are the following:

The total authorized strength is 181,845 more than the organized strength. Oklahoma has the smallest force, 600, and New York the largest. There are regularly organized state hospital or ambulance corps in California, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont and the District of Columbia. Many of the states have very complete and efficient regimental hospital and ambulance corps. Signal corps are reported as organized in a number of states. Official state encampments of instruction were held in thirty-one states during 1897.

The duration of the encampment varied from two days in Nebraska to ten days in the District of Columbia, six days being the average. Regular troops encamped with state troops in Alabama, California, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Tennessee, Texas and Vermont. Seventeen states, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont and Wisconsin, are reported as owning their camp grounds.

As to the armament the conditions are: Infantry—All of the states except Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Louisiana and New York are completely armed with the Springfield rifle, calibre .45. Cavalry—The cavalry of all the states is armed with the Springfield carbine, calibre .45, except Illinois, Louisiana, Oregon, South Carolina and New Mexico. The Illinois cavalry is reported "same as in regular service." The greater part of the cavalry is also armed with the sabre and revolver in addition to the carbine.

Artillery—Thirty-one out of thirty-nine states having artillery organizations have one or more Gatling guns. Many of the states have the 2.2 inch B. L. rifles; but a large proportion of the artillery armament is old and out of date.

The equipment in 1897, though in slightly better shape than the year before, is still far from complete. Considerable improvement was shown in the case of the equipment. In almost all cases the artillery harness is old and practically worthless. Most of the field and staff officers in all the states own their own mounts. There was a slight increase in 1897 in the number of shelter tents. The tentage is reported as ample for the entire guard in Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Kansas, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin and the District of Columbia.

Weekly drills by company and field exercises were held in many states and twenty states report a regular course of instruction at the home stations during the winter months.

A Remarkable Contribution.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—Young-Man-Afrail-of-His-Horses and Red Cloud, the noted Sioux Indian chiefs, paid a significant tribute to civilization yesterday in contributing to the fund which is to be devoted to the erection of a national Masonic temple in the city of the Great Father. At the meeting of the board of control held at headquarters of the Masonic fair and exposition last night Mr. James L. Norris, from the committee on contributions, reported the donation of \$100 by Young-Man-Afrail-of-His-Horses, and \$5 by Red Cloud. This announcement naturally caused much gratification and comment.

WHEELING JOINS

In Paying Tribute to the Little Conqueror.

A young man went to a very wealthy and successful manufacturer a short time ago and applied for employment. "What can you do?" the manufacturer said, and the young man proceeded to tell in glowing terms of his wonderful ability. "But I don't want to know what you say you can do," the gentleman replied; "let me know what others say you have done. Bring me recommendations from people I know and can trust." It's the way with the little conqueror and the public; people want to know what has been done. Wheeling people are joining the myriads of others in making public the works of the little modern wonder. The endorsement of citizens is what goes with every box as proof of Doan's Kidney Pills, and what your neighbors say should convince the skeptic.

The reader can safely rest to the advice offered by Mr. George Friedel, of No. 49 Indiana street. Read what he says: "Until a few years ago my kidneys never caused me any trouble, but I began to be annoyed with backache and soreness of the muscles. When I exposed myself or caught a cold it settled at once in my kidneys. I resorted to the ordinary home remedies, and for a time I would be apparently free from it, only to find it reappeared with renewed vigor. Along with it there was a distressing and annoying urinary weakness, and my condition grew such that I had to do something. I then tried doctors, but got no lasting benefit. When I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised for sale at the Logan Drug Co., I thought if they would only fulfill half their promises they would help me, so I got a box. To my surprise, in a remarkably short time my trouble left me. It seemed like magic. I highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to all."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

THOUSANDS of sufferers from gripe have been restored to health by the Minute Cough Cure. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, gripe, asthma, and all throat and lung diseases. Charles R. Goetz, Market and Twelfth streets; Chatham Sinclair, Forty-sixth and Jacob streets; A. E. Scheele, No. 607 Main street; Exley Bros., Penn and Zane streets; Bowle & Co., Bridgeport.

Drunk

Absolutely and permanently cured in 9 days by a new scientific and invigorating treatment. No publicity—no injections—no restraint. Can be given secretly. No "free treatment" scheme. For particulars send in confidential card.

R. A. GUNN, M.D., 41 East 21st Street, New York City.

48 MEN CHECKS IN 6 HOURS. CURES IN 24 DAYS. 29 MEN CURED IN 24 DAYS. 39 MEN CURED IN 24 DAYS.

29 MEN CURED IN 24 DAYS. 39 MEN CURED IN 24 DAYS.

HARDENED



She—Didn't you swear when you slipped on the banana peel? He—No, indeed, I came up smiling. She—How was that? He—Well, you see I'm learning to ride a wheel.

LOOK ALIKE ALL OVER.



"Do you know, Farmer Wurtzell, I don't think they have expressive faces." "Beg pard'n, miss, but be you a-lookin' at her face?"—From Ally Sloper.

GOLD DUST.

A Woman's Wish

for dishes that can be thrown away after every meal, to avoid the tiresome task of dish-washing, cannot be granted. Would she have the next best thing? Let her wash the dishes—so easily it's almost a pleasure—with

GOLD DUST Washing Powder.

It cuts the grease, and a good rinsing will leave the dishes delightfully clean.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Doan's Kidney Pills

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS AND CHILDREN.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Fac-Simile Signature of Doan's Kidney Pills, NEW YORK.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omitting increase vigor and build "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls and women who are "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

For Sale by Will S. Dickson's McLure House Pharmacy.

CINDERELLA RANGES.

Before Deciding About the New Cook Stove, See the **Cinderella Ranges.**

Examine them, and convince yourself that when we say they are the BEST, we only state facts. Made in all styles and sizes. Every new feature that is valuable to a housekeeper. Their cleanliness lessens labor. Their economy saves money. "NONE BETTER—FEW AS GOOD."

Nesbitt & Bro., 1312 Market Street.

PLUMBING, ETC.

H. L. MCKOWN, Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter. Gasoline and Oil of all kinds. Sewer Pipe, etc. 311 and 313 Market Street, Wheeling, W. Va. Telephone 101. Estimates Furnished.

ROBERT W. KYLE, Practical Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter. No. 115 Market street.

Gas and Electric Chandlery, Fitters and Taylor Gas Burners a specialty. W. WILLIAM HARRIS & SON.

Practical Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters. No. 23 Twelfth Street.

Work done promptly at reasonable prices. **TRIMBLE & LUTZ COMPANY.**

SUPPLY HOUSE—PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.

STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING. A full line of the celebrated SNOW STEAM PUMPS. Kept constantly on hand.

THE INTELLIGENCER PRINTING Establishment—Neat, accurate, prompt.